

New York, Nov. 4.—Silver, 68 3/4c; lead, \$7.00@7.05; spelter, \$10.25@10.50; copper, \$28.50@29.00.

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Sunday Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

Stubborn Battles are Raging on Russian and Rumanian Battlefronts

Italian Troops Continue New Offensive Against Enemy in Carso Region

Rumanian Forces Occupy Heights on Frontier and Advance in Jiu Valley Continues—Great Fight Raging in Galicia.

Rome, Nov. 4, via London, 5:20 p. m.—Continuing their new offensive against the Austro-Hungarian forces in the Carso region, the Italians yesterday advanced in the direction of the Wippach river for a distance of more than one kilometer. During the day the Italians took 553 prisoners.

Heavy fighting continues on the battlefields of Galicia and along the Rumanian frontier without pronounced gains for either side. In northern France the night was quiet along the French front.

Berlin reports French and British attacks yesterday in the Geudecourt, Les Boeufs and Courcellette sectors of the Somme, which were repulsed. The Austro-German forces have made little additional progress in their campaign against Rumania.

Berlin announces the recapture of a position southwest of Predel which the Rumanians had taken November 2, but concedes the occupation by Rumanian troops of Rosca height, southeast of Altschanz.

Petrograd reports the advance of the Rumanians in the Jiu valley is continuing.

On the Russian front the Teutonic armies under Prince Leopold of Bavaria have taken some little additional ground from the Russians on the Narayukva southeast of Lemberg in Galicia, Berlin announces.

Stubborn Battles Raging.
Petrograd, Nov. 4, via London, 1:45 p. m.—Stubborn battles are raging in the neighborhood of the villages of Michishou and Lipicadolo, in the Stokhod river region in Volhynia, says today's official statement by the war office.

Rumanians Capture Height.
Berlin, Nov. 4. (By wireless to Sayville).—Rosca height, southeast of Altschanz, on the Hungarian-Rumanian front, has been occupied by the Rumanians, the war office announced. In the region of Predel Austro-German forces recaptured a position from the Rumanians.

The announcement follows:
"On the northern part of the Transylvanian east front fighting was again more active, but thus far without important infantry engagements. On the south front an isolated Rumanian attack was repulsed. Rosca height, southeast of Altschanz, has been occupied by the enemy."
"South of Predel we recaptured a Rumanian position which had been taken November 2, but was lost again the following night. More than 250 prisoners fell into our hands."

"During an enterprise on the part of Austro-Hungarian motor boats against an island in the Danube southwest of Rostuch (south of Bucharest), the Bulgarian side of the Danube, two cannon and four mine throwers were captured."

Russian Positions Taken by Storm.
Berlin, Nov. 4. (By wireless to Sayville).—Portions of the Russian main position on the Narayukva river, southeast of Lemberg, were taken by storm yesterday by Austro-German troops, it is announced officially.

The statement follows:
"Our successes on the left bank of the Narayukva were increased by the storming of additional positions of the Russian main positions southwest of Foly Krasnolens. They were maintained against hostile attempts to reconquer them."

Cannonading on the Somme.
Paris, Nov. 4, 12:30 p. m.—There was intermittent cannonading all along the Somme front and in the region of Fort Vaux and Fort Douaumont, north of Verdun, last night, the war office announces today. Elsewhere conditions were quiet.

Germans Enter British Trenches.
London, Nov. 4, 12:45 p. m.—Strong German forces last night entered the British trenches near Guinchy, seven miles east of Bethune, says the British official statement issued today, but the invaders were immediately repulsed. The Germans launched a counter attack east of Geudecourt, the statement adds, but they suffered very heavy losses in proportion to their strength.

French Attacks Repulsed.
Berlin, Nov. 4. (By wireless to Sayville).—Attacks on German positions

on the Somme front yesterday north-west of Courcellette, in the Geudecourt-Les Boeufs sector, were repulsed, the war office announces.

The statement follows:
"Hostile attacks were preceded by artillery lulls. The attacks, however, carried out in only light fashion under our fire to the northwest of Courcellette and in the sector of Geudecourt and Les Boeufs were repulsed. "Nine hostile aeroplanes were shot down in aerial engagements and by anti-aircraft guns."

"Army group of the German crown prince.—The hostile fire increased considerably during the afternoon against our positions on the heights east of the Meuse (Verdun front). French attacks between Douaumont and Vaux were without success."

British Ship Ashore.
London, Nov. 4, 10:37 a. m.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Falmouth reports the British Ponus ashore and on fire in Falmouth bay.

The steamer Ponus, of 5,577 tons gross, was built in 1902 at Glasgow. Her recent movements have not been reported in the marine registers.

Italians Drop Bombs.
Rome, via Paris, Nov. 3, 1 a. m.—An Italian dirigible airship on the night of November 1, says an official statement, dropped seventeen bombs on fortifications and war ships in the roadstead of San Pietro in Sebenco bay. The dirigible returned without being hit in spite of an intense fire from the Austrian coast batteries. San Pietro is a town on the Island of Brazza, the largest of the Dalmatian islands, in the Adriatic sea, about 110 miles southeast of Trieste.

Sofia, Nov. 3, via London, Nov. 4, 7 a. m.—The Bulgarian war office, in its summary of conditions today, says:
"Macedonian front.—A weak attack by the enemy at Lake Malik was repulsed. Our positions in the plain of Bitolia were bombarded fruitlessly. In the Struma valley there was ineffective artillery firing. The enemy abandoned the village of Kakarauka."
"Rumanian front.—Unchanged. Warships of the enemy shelled Constanza but were driven off by our coast guns. Along the Danube there was a mild exchange of cannon and rifle fire."

GERMANY MAKES A NEW RULING

Must Have Positive Guarantee That Cargoes Shall Not Be Landed for British.

London, Nov. 4, 5:19 a. m.—A special dispatch from Amsterdam features a dispatch of the Berlin Kruz Zeitung to the effect that Germany has decided to make the safety of neutral ships carrying neutral cargoes dependent upon guarantees that no part of such cargoes shall be landed, whether through British compulsion or not, at any British port.

Such guarantees, according to the Kruz Zeitung, can consist in only formal undertakings by Great Britain and only such an undertaking will be recognized by Germany from case to case.

This is taken to mean that in event of any neutral cargo or part thereof being landed in England, the German government immediately will cease to recognize the inviolability of neutral ships. The Berlin paper implies that the case of the Dutch freighter Bloomersdijk, which was sunk by a German submarine off Nantucket, October 8, will be argued along these lines and it will be contended since the intermediate destination of the vessel was Kirkwall there was no guarantee that

the whole cargo would reach Holland. The British press also infers from a Berlin dispatch, summarized in the Koelnische Zeitung, that Germany proposes to sink all neutral ships, where bearing neutral cargoes or otherwise, unless Great Britain consents to disband to compel the discharge of any part of a neutral cargo suspected of having an enemy destination.

BUSINESS DEMANDS OUTRUN PRODUCTION

New York, Nov. 3.—Dunn's Review says:

"Neither the pending elections nor the persistent rise of prices have perceptibly reduced the momentum of the business movement. New buying for current and forward requirements still outruns the facilities for both production and distribution, labor conditions and the growing scarcity of materials acting as a brake on manufacturing in many directions. Car shortages are also a hindrance and the consequent restriction of fuel supplies causes some concern. With shipments generally backward and the trend of prices continuing strongly upward, producers display greater reluctance in extending commitments and an increasing number of profitable contracts are being rejected. Weekly bank clearings \$2,265,352,324."

FAIR WEATHER FOR WEEK IS FORECAST

Washington, Nov. 4.—Generally fair weather for nearly all parts of the country on election day is predicted by the weather bureau. Today this forecast was issued:

"The indications at this time are that on Tuesday, election day, moderate temperatures and generally fair weather will prevail over nearly all parts of the country. There is, however, a possibility of unsettled weather and rains in north Pacific states, the northern Rocky mountains region, in the extreme upper Mississippi valley and in the region of the Great Lakes."

MRS. WILSON ENJOYS CAMPAIGNING



Mrs. Wilson in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Wilson appears to be thoroughly enjoying the excitement of the campaign. She has accompanied the president on his speech-making trips about the country, and always seems in happy mood. The picture was made in Cincinnati, on the occasion of the president's recent visit to that city.

GAS EXPLOSION ENTOMBS SIXTY

Frantic Relatives Crowd Openings to Mine—Rescuers Rush to Scene.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 4.—Sixty or more men are entombed in the Bessie mines of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company, 20 miles west of Birmingham, as the result early today of an explosion.

More than half are said to be white men. Officials believe the blast was caused by gas. The entire force of state rescue workers under C. S. Nesbitt, chief mine inspector, together with a crew from the United States mine bureau, were summoned to the scene shortly after the explosion and everything possible, it is said, is being done to reach the entombed men.

Following the explosion frantic relatives of the entombed men crowded to the opening. Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 4.—Eighteen negroes and nine white men entombed in the Bessie mines of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company, 20 miles west of here, are believed to have lost their lives early today by an explosion said to have been caused by gas. Rescue crews from government and state mine bureaus are at work trying to reach the men. Two white men and three negroes escaped injury by working their way through the debris which the blast caused in the opening.

HUGHES WINDS UP CAMPAIGN.

New York, Nov. 4.—Charles E. Hughes finishes his presidential campaign here today in whirlwind fashion. Instead of resting during the day as he had intended to do, the nominee planned out a program which called for five speeches during the afternoon in addition to the rally tonight at Madison Square Garden.

Republican campaign managers have made elaborate preparations for the parade preceding it. They have thousands in line, red fire, uniformed paraders, torchlights and what they have characterized as a "monster wheel of flame" with lines of marchers as its spokes. These will come together in Fifth avenue and will be reviewed by Mr. Hughes, former President Taft and other prominent Republicans.

With but a slight increase in size a watch has been provided with a dry battery and electric lamp so that it can be read at night.

CAPT. VON PAPEN, ONCE GERMAN MILITARY ATTACHE IN U. S., NOW ON SOMME FRONT



Captain von Papen (right) conversing with an American correspondent behind the German lines.

Captain Hans von Papen, formerly military attaché at the German embassy in Washington is now chief of staff to General von Schwinitz, who commands the fourth division of the Bavarian Guards on the Somme front. Captain von Papen was sent out of the United States because of violation of American neutrality laws.

GERMAN PRESS WATCHING U. S. DEUTSCHLAND NOT TO BE CONVOYED

Deep Interest Taken in Election in United States—Long Editorials on Subject.

Berlin, Nov. 3, 3:30 p. m., via London, Nov. 4, 12:11 a. m.—The German press shows considerable interest in the approaching American election, reprinting summaries of the situation from old English newspapers. The Catholic organ, the Koelnische Volks Zeitung, today devoted a lengthy editorial to the subject, but studiously avoided taking sides. If Germans at one time, it says, sided with one of the candidates because they assumed that he was more friendly to Germany, they now see their mistake.

The Frankfurter Zeitung also prints a leading editorial expressing the opinion that the outcome of the election is very much in doubt. It treats with great sympathy President Wilson's program for eliminating war through a peace organization established through propaganda of the peace idea, but refrains from expressing preference between the candidates.

BULLETIN OUTLINES OCTOBER BUSINESS

Washington, Nov. 3.—Outstanding features of the October business and financial situation, cited by the federal reserve bulletin today, were continuation of heavy exports and of the net inward gold shipment, extended domestic trade activity, rising prices, easy money rates and full employment of labor. Heavy balances due from Europe it is stated have given rise to demands for new financing a feature of which, of especial concern to the federal reserve system, is the extensive resort to the use of acceptance credits arranged, or to be arranged, on behalf of industrial and commercial borrowers in Europe.

The often predicted slackening or reversal of the gold movement in this country has shown no indication of developing to the present date, the bulletin says. Official statistics show that to the middle of October the net inward movement of gold since January 1 was approximately \$204,000,000 against \$260,000,000 for the corresponding period in 1915.

"The only symptom of a change in the international position of the United States as respects gold," the bulletin adds, "is found in an increase in the gross exportation of the metal from the beginning of the year to the middle of October, bringing the total

DEUTSCHLAND NOT TO BE CONVOYED

Reports That U-57 Is Here to Guard Merchant Submarine Not Confirmed.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Reports that the Deutschland will be conveyed back to Germany by the war submarine U-57 have not been confirmed here officially and in some quarters such a step is regarded as improbable as it has contended that a conveyed ship takes on the war-like character of her convoy and cannot claim the immunities of a peaceful merchantman. Whether the visit of a second war submarine might be taken by the state department as offering opportunity to request Germany not to conduct belligerent operations in the immediate neighborhood of the American coast is in the hands of Secretary Lansing who will be at his home at Watertown, N. Y., until after election.

BULL INVADES CITY'S STREETS

Somebody's bull is at large—a large brindle bovine about 2 years old, with crumpled horns, evidently a pampered prince of his tribe. He romped and ripsorted playfully, to the terror of timid young women on their way to work, across and around Lester park at 7 o'clock this morning, and when last seen still was there eyeing the passing throng.

Observing the fright of several young women, who feared to pass by the creature, a local scribe threw pebbles at him until they had safely passed. This didn't faze him a mite, however, but he snorted in disdain, pawed the earth, throwing high the soil and took several threatening steps forward.

From the defiant attitude of the young women, who feared to pass by it was plain that his capture would require the services of a fast bronco and a buckaroo.

SHIPS LOST IN STORM

British Vessels Collide Off Irish Coast and 100 Lives Lost.

London, Nov. 4, 3:50 p. m.—In one of the worst gales ever known in the Irish sea, the British steamship Connemara, with passengers and a cargo of cattle from Greenore, Ireland, for Hlyhead, Wales, collided last night just outside the Carliford bar with the British steamship Retriever, laden with coal. Both vessels sank immediately with an estimated loss of life of about 100.

Of the passengers and crew of 31 aboard the Connemara there is only one survivor. It is virtually certain there were no Americans on board. The entire crew of the Retriever was lost.

Many bodies are being washed up, some alive. The weather was so rough that it would have been impossible to launch any boats, even had time permitted.

FRENCH LINER FIGHTS U-BOAT

Battle Lasts Three Hours at 6000-yard Range Submarine Finally Beat Off.

Toulon, Nov. 4, via London, 12:55 a. m.—The French liner Doukkala reports an attack upon her by a submarine, which she beat off after a fight lasting three-quarters of an hour, conducted at a range of 6000 yards. The submarine is said to have fired seven shells.

The movements of the steamer Doukkala have not been recorded in the marine registers since her arrival on January 19 last at Marseilles from Saloniki. She is a vessel of 4368 tons gross, built in 1913 in Rotterdam and owned by the Morocco and Armenian Navigation company of Marseilles.

Bucharest, Nov. 4.—Via London 2:30 p. m.—The war office announced today that Rumanian troops have advanced to the west of Buzeu stream and also at Table Butzi on the Transylvanian front, west of the Jiu, the pursuit of the Austro-German forces continues. There has been a bombardment all along the Danube.

UNIQUE PARTY WITH POLITICS AND A STRAW VOTE

Wilson 23, Hughes 3. Bamberger 17, Morris 9. Such was the straw vote taken by a jolly bunch of merry-makers at the home of E. J. Faddis on Friday evening.

Singing and dancing was enjoyed by all, while short political speeches were given by Republicans and Democrats, after which all were escorted to the dining room to do justice to a sumptuous repast, where the above straw vote was taken. Those enjoying the evening were: Messrs. and Mesdames Robert Moyes, George Lochhead, R. J. Collins, Gregor Stewart, Frank Carr, Jas. Simpson, Geo. Lochhead, Jr., J. Burton, John Moyes, E. J. Faddis, Harold Heywood, Mrs. Agnes Warner, Mary Birnie, Emma Stuart, Annie Milne, Miss Agnes Faddis, Miss Jessie Milne.